EXHIBIT 6

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of North Carolina, Western Division

ri	laintiff)	
	v.) Civil Action N	Ĭo.
	ν.)	
)	
De	fendant	´	
SUB	POENA TO TESTIFY AT	A DEPOSITION IN A	CIVIL ACTION
2022		FED. R. CIV. P. 30(b)	
To: Motif Medical LLC 1053 E. Whitaker Mi Raleigh, North Carol			
deposition to be taken in thi or managing agents, or design	s civil action. If you are an	organization, you must dusent to testify on your be	and place set forth below to testify at a esignate one or more officers, directors half about the following natters, or
Place: Ellis & Winters L	LP	Date and Time	e:
4131 Parklake Av	•		
Raleigh, North Ca	arolina 27636		
The deposition will	be recorded by this method	Stenography, sound, an	nd may be recorded by video
			to the deposition the following tion, copying, testing, or sampling of the
			, relating to the place of compliance; le 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to
Rule 45(d), relating to your respond to this subpoena and	d the potential consequences		to roley and (g), rotaining to your daily to
Rule 45(d), relating to your	d the potential consequences		to role) and (g), rotaining to your daily to
Rule 45(d), relating to your respond to this subpoena and			to role) and (g), rolating to your duly to
Rule 45(d), relating to your respond to this subpoena and	d the potential consequences	of not doing so. OR	Attorney's signature
Rule 45(d), relating to your respond to this subpoena and Date:	d the potential consequences CLERK OF COURT Signature of Clerk or	OR Deputy Clerk	
Rule 45(d), relating to your respond to this subpoena and Date:	d the potential consequences CLERK OF COURT Signature of Clerk or and telephone number of the	OR Deputy Clerk attorney representing (n	Attorney's signature
Rule 45(d), relating to your respond to this subpoena and Date: The name, address, e-mail, a 2180 SW 71st Terrace, Day	CLERK OF COURT Signature of Clerk or and telephone number of the vie, Florida 33317 selliswinters.com), Ellis & W.	OR Deputy Clerk attorney representing (n , who issues on	Attorney's signature ame of party) Mother's Milk, Inc.,

it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received th	is subpoena for (name of individual	and title, if any)	
		on (date)	
☐ I served t	the subpoena by delivering a copy to	o the named person as follows:	
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned	d the subpoena unexecuted because:	s	
tendered to t		e United States, or one of its officers or agent tendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in	
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	00
I declare und	der penalty of perjury that this inform	mation is true.	
ate:			
		Server's signature	·
	<u></u>		
		Printed name and title	
		Server's address	<u> </u>

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or

regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction-which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition,

hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises-or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an

order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be

otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored

information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court-may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013).

SCHEDULE A TO RULE 45 SUBPOENA AD TESTIFICANDUM TO MOTIF MEDICAL, LLC

Pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Motif Medical, LLC ("Motif"), must designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on Motif's behalf, about the matters set out below. The persons designated must testify about information known or reasonably available to Motif.

The time frame applicable to each of these topics is from 2015 to present.

- 1. Design features, product configuration and color scheme for Motif's current family of breast pumps and breast pump supplies, including backflow protectors, buttons, and other controls;
- 2. Length of time each member of Motif's current family of breast pumps have been offered for sale;
- 3. Length of time each of Motif's backflow protectors has been offered for sale;
- 4. Length of time the various control button designs on Motif breast pumps have been in use;
 - 5. Sales information related to Motif's current family of breast pumps;
 - 6. Sales information related to Motif's backflow protector; and

7. Motif's history of purchasing breast pumps and breast pump supplies from Cimilre, a Korean supplier.